IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1-19 as indicated below. The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all previous versions and listings of claims in the present application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) Control A contol system for a plurality of lamp-operating devices that are arranged in a distributed manner having comprising:
 - [[-]] at least one control station [[(1)]],
- [[-]] a control line [[(2)]] which connects the control station [[(1)]] to each lamp-operating device,
- [[-]] and also having a receiver that is allocated to each lamp-operating device and is provided for the purposes of communication with the control station [[(1)]], with each lamp-operating device belonging to a first or a second type and with it being possible to join together lamp-operating devices of the first and of the second type to form functional couples, wherein characterised in that the lamp-operating devices of the first type (20-1, 20-2) are configured and connected to the lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4), respectively allocated to them, in such a way that they can selectively activate or deactivate the lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) in accordance with a request of the control station [[(1)]].

- 2. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 1, whereincharacterised in that the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) of a functional couple has a controllable switch [[(23)]] that interrupts the current supply for the associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4).
- 3. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 2, wherein characterised in that all the lamp-operating devices are connected to common current supply lines (3, L, N, PE), with the phase [[(L)]] for a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) being guided through the associated lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1 to 20-2).
- 4. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 2 [[or 3]], wherein characterised in that the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) are configured in such a way that after an interruption and subsequent re-establishment of the current supply a specified switched-on operating state is automatically taken up.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 4, wherein characterised in that the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) in the switched-on operating state operate an allocated light source (30-1 to 30-4) at 100% of the maximum brightness.

- 6. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to one of the previous claims claim 1, wherein characterised in that the lamp-operating devices of the first type (20-1, 20-2) and also the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) of a functional couple have respective supply lines (11a, 11b, 21a, 21b) which can be selectively connected to a light source (30-1 to 30-4) that is to be operated by the lamp-operating devices.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 6, wherein characterised in that the light source (30-1 to 30-4) that is to be operated is a gas discharge lamp, in particular a fluorescent lamp, with it being possible to connect the supply lines (11a, 11b, 21a, 21b) of the lamp-operating devices to the heating filaments (30a, 30b) of the gas discharge lamp.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 6 [[or 7]], wherein characterised in that the supply lines (11a, 11b) of the lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) are guided through the associated lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2), with the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) having internal circuit units (22a, 22b) for the selective connection of the supply lines (11a, 11b, 21a, 21b) to the light source (30-1 to 30-4) that is to be operated.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to one of claims claim 6 [[to 8]], wherein characterised in that the lamp-operating device of the first

type (20-1, 20-2) is an emergency light lamp-operating device and the lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) is a normal lamp-operating device, with the emergency light lamp-operating device (20-1, 20-2) having a monitoring circuit arrangement which detects the state of the current supply and when an emergency is identified automatically initiates the activation of the light source (30-1 to 30-4) by means of the emergency light lamp-operating device (20-1, 20-2).

- 10. (Currently Amended) Control A control system according to claim 9, wherein characterised in that the emergency light lamp-operating device (20-1, 20-2) has a battery or an accumulator, whose energy is used to activate the light source (30-1 to 30-4) in the emergency.
- system for a plurality of lamp-operating devices that are arranged in a distributed manner and each of which belongs to a first or a second type, with it being possible for lamp-operating devices of the first and the second type to be joined together to form functional couples that are connected in such a way that the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) can activate and deactivate the associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4), in which case the initialization is to bring about a situation where a control station [[(1)]], which is connected to all the lamp-operating devices by way of a common control line [[(2)]], obtains information on which lamp-operating devices

form a respective functional couple, and with the method having comprising the following steps:

- a) the control station [[(1)]] communicates with all the lamp-operating devices in order to ascertain from each an already existing address and/or to allocate to each a new address and, furthermore, in order to ascertain from all of the lamp-operating devices the respective type;
- b) the control station [[(1)]] calls up a certain lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) under its address established in accordance with step a) and gives it the command to deactivate an associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) if such a device is present;
- c) the control station [[(1)]] successively calls up the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) under their addresses established in accordance with step a) and gives them the command to deliver a response signal;
- d) the control station [[(1)]] establishes whether a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) has delivered no response signal and if so which one and registers that a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) identified in this way forms a functional couple with the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2), which was called up in accordance with step b); and
- e) the steps b) to d) are repeated calling up every other lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) until all the lamp-operating devices of the first type (20-1, 20-2) have been called up.

- 12. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to claim 11, wherein characterised in that after the identification and allocation of a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) to a lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) in step d) the corresponding lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) is re-activated.
- 13. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to claim 11, wherein characterised in that lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) that have already previously been allocated to a lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) are not contacted in step c) by the control station [[(1)]].
- system for a plurality of lamp-operating devices that are arranged in a distributed manner and each of which belongs to a first or a second type, with it being possible for lamp-operating devices of the first and the second type to be joined together to form functional couples that are connected in such a way that the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) can activate and deactivate the associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4), in which case the initialization is to bring about a situation where a control station [[(1)]], which is connected to all the lamp-operating devices by way of a common control line [[(2)]], obtains information on which lamp-operating devices form a respective functional couple, and with the method having comprising the following steps:

- a) the control station [[(1)]] communicates with all the lamp-operating devices in order to ascertain from each an already existing address and/or to allocate to each a new address and, furthermore, in order to ascertain from all of the lamp-operating devices the respective type;
- b) the control station [[(1)]] calls up a certain lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) under its address established in accordance with step a) and gives it the command to deactivate an associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) if such a device is present;
- c) the control station [[(1)]] calls up all the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) and gives them the command to take up a specified operating state;
- d) the control station [[(1)]] calls up the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1 to 20-2) that was contacted in step a) and gives it the command to re-activate the associated lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) if present and to take up a switched-on operating state that differs from the operating state specified in step c);
- e) the control station [[(1)]] determines the current operating states of all the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4), establishes whether a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) has an operating state that differs from the operating state specified in step c) and if so which one and registers that a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) identified in this way forms a functional couple with the lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) that was called up in accordance with step b)[[,]]; and

- f) the steps b) to e) are repeated calling up every other lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) until all the lamp-operating devices of the first type (20-1, 20-2) have been called up.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to claim 14, wherein characterised in that the control station [[(1)]] no longer determines in step e) the current operating states of those lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) that have already previously been allocated to a lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2).
- 16. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to claim 14 [[or 15]], characterised in that wherein in order to determine the operating states of the lamp-operating devices in step e) the control station [[(1)]] successively calls up the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) under their addresses established in accordance with step a) and gives them the command to signal their current operating state.
- 17. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to one of claims claim 14 [[to16]], wherein characterised in that a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) in the switched-on operating state operates an associated lamp at 100% of the lamp capacity, with the operating state specified in step c) representing a lamp operation at a capacity that differs therefrom.

- 18. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to one of claims claim 11 [[to17]], characterised in that wherein the lamp-operating devices of the second type (10-1 to 10-4) are deactivated by an interruption of the current supply.
- 19. (Currently Amended) Method A method according to one of claims claim 11 [[to18]], wherein characterised in that allocated to the determined functional couple consisting of a lamp-operating device of the first type (20-1, 20-2) and also a lamp-operating device of the second type (10-1-to-10-4) there is a common operating address under which the functional pair can be contacted.